

bar and setting a strong example for others to follow.

TRIBUTE TO SGM WILLIAM ROGER LAYMAN

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to pay tribute to SGM William Roger Layman upon his retirement from the United States Army.

SGM Layman has served our nation with honor and distinction for over 30 years, and his performance throughout his career has been characterized by the highest standards of professional ethics and commitment to the military. He was drafted into the United States Army in July 31, 1969, and attended basic training at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. SGM Layman became a Personnel Specialist in June 1970 and was stationed in Heidelberg, Germany. He finished his career as a Logistics Operations SGM with the 3rd BDE, 95th Division.

SGM William Layman received a bachelor of science degree in accounting and is currently the Chief of the Internal Review and Audit Compliance Office, USA MEDDAC, at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

SGM William Layman's awards include the Army Commendation Medal w/Oak Leaf, Army Achievement Medal, Army Good Conduct Medal, Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal w/Silver Oak Leaf (6th Award), National Defense Service Medal with Service Star, Armed Forces Reserve Medal w/hour glass, NCO Professional Development Ribbon (3), Army Service Ribbon, Overseas Service Ribbon, and Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon (2nd Award).

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that my colleagues will join me in wishing SGM Layman all the best. We thank him for over 30 years of service to the United States of America.

TACEY GAUTHIER: AN AMBASSADOR FOR HEALING

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Tacey Gauthier of Linwood, Michigan, for her significant contributions in the field of emergency medical services. The tragic events of September 11 reminded us all of just how critical our paramedics and other medical workers are in emergency situations. As a paramedic with Bay Regional Medical Center EMS in Bay City, Tacey time and again has displayed the courage and dedication required to do the job the way it ought to be done.

Tacey began her career in 1989 with Bay Regional Medical EMS. In addition, she volunteered with Northern Bay Ambulance in Pinconning, Michigan, and spent a year with Advance Medical Transport in Pontiac, Michigan. From the start, Tacey went full-throttle in her efforts to learn and develop as an emer-

gency services worker. Later, she expanded her knowledge to become a field training officer and a classroom instructor.

Over the years, the list of Tacey's qualifications and certifications multiplied to a point that they are now too numerous to fully include on her resume. She is certified in advance cardiac life support, pre-hospital trauma life support, automatic external defibrillator and a host of other areas for the treatment of emergency victims. She also is qualified as an EMS instructor and by the American Academy of Pediatrics as an instructor for pediatric emergencies for pre-hospital providers.

While Tacey has certainly saved many lives in her work as a paramedic, her skills and passion for teaching and training others to become emergency medical technicians is perhaps an even greater gift. She has an unparalleled reputation for making difficult subject matter more accessible and more easily understandable for her students. By teaching others, Tacey is leaving a legacy that will improve and expand emergency medical services in Bay County and throughout Michigan well into the future.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing gratitude to Tacey Gauthier, Bay Regional Medical Center EMS and all emergency medical workers serving on the front lines in communities all across America. I am confident that Tacey will continue to teach, guide and lead by example so that others will emulate her efforts to become first-rate paramedics or emergency medical technicians.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. BURDETTE ANDREWS

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to recognize one of my constituents and a friend, Burdette Andrews, of Jackson, MI, who is retiring as superintendent of Vandercook Lake schools where he served for 56 years. Mr. Andrews is recognized as the longest serving superintendent of schools in the history of our nation. Burdette is well known for having served the people of the school district and the state of Michigan with a dedication unparalleled by any before him.

It is nearly impossible for me to stand before you and do such an inspiring man justice with mere words, however, when I think of this man who played such an important part in the education of so many young people and future leaders, I am moved to try. I think of words such as resilience, honor, dedication, and intensity, warmth, friendliness, and kindness. None of these words, however, are quite enough. One thing I can be sure of though, is that in that part of Michigan's seventh district, Burdette Andrews is a legend.

Fellow representatives, by serving his school district for 56 years, Mr. Andrews has not only set national record for length of service in this profession, but also has brought great honor and distinction to that profession he loved so much. Burdette Andrews is credited with being responsible for the popular feeling among people in his community toward the public school system.

Burdette married Annabel Shafer in 1940. They had four children. Don Edwin Andrews, deceased in 1992, was an accountant and auditor for DOT in Detroit, Dan L. Andrews, partner and member of the operating committee for Roney and Co., a stock brokerage firm Jonathan B. Andrews, high school counselor at Chelsea High School and a private psychotherapist, Judith A. Andrews, controller at ShoTech Presentations in Madison Hgts.

Burdette was born in 1908 and graduated from Greenville College in Illinois in 1930. He then went on to earn a master's degree in administration from the University of Michigan. Before starting his career as the superintendent of schools of Vandercook Lake in the Summer of 46.

Every millage election through the years since 1946 for new school buildings and/or additions and additional millage for operation was always approved by a the people of Vandercook Lake. One reason was that Burdette Andrews was always conservative with the taxpayer's money.

Academically, Vandercook Lake Public Schools have maintained accreditation continuously with the University of Michigan and the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Curriculum has been expanded at both the elementary and secondary levels. Special programs have been added to benefit all children. An excellent staff of administrators and teachers has been maintained. The expansion and enrichment of the athletic and activities program for students, including a high school band program, have taken place. All these things were accomplished with Mr. Andrews' guidance. He has served this community well.

Burdette Andrews not only embodies all of the characteristics and qualities that we as legislators desire for all those in public service. By allowing children access to him and the qualities and characteristics he embodies for his 92 years, Burdette Andrews has done a great service to America's youth and, therefore, Burdette Andrews has done a great service to America.

HONORING THE VISALIA AVENUE OF FLAGS

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Avenue of Flags Ceremony of Visalia, California, performed on Memorial Day. The Avenue of Flags service is held to remember the fallen veterans of past wars. Prior to the program, the casket flags of these veterans are flown on display at the Visalia Cemetery.

The Avenue of Flags has been a Memorial Day tradition in Visalia for 12 years. This year, 1,292 casket flags will be flown on Monday, May 27. On Saturday May 25, 3,000 small flags will be placed at each of the military grave marker stones at the Visalia Cemetery. Some graves date as far back as the Civil War.

Dr. Manuel Garcia, commander of the Avenue of Flags Veterans Association, along with many groups of volunteers including school groups, service organizations, Boy Scouts, Girl

Scouts, Cub Scouts, Sea Scout Cadets, Navy, Marine, and Army personnel are responsible for the success of this memorial celebration.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Visalia Avenue of the Flags Memorial Day Ceremony. I invite my colleagues to join me in remembering the fallen veterans of Visalia, and in thanking the Visalia community for their continued dedication to the memory of past veterans.

#### MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGE

#### HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, in 1868 Major General John A. Logan established a "Decoration Day" on May 30 as a day of remembrance for the dead of the Civil War. General Logan ordered his posts to decorate the local cemeteries "with the choicest flowers of springtime" to honor the thousands killed during those four terrible years. Today, some 2,847,200 veterans lie in honor in our national military cemeteries. Since the start of Operation Enduring Freedom last year, 22 Americans killed in action in the Afghan theater have joined them.

Freedom's latest hero was a member of the National Guard's 19th Special Forces Unit, Sgt. Gene Arden Vance Jr., 38, of Morgantown, W. Va., who was killed in action on May 19. Citizen-soldiers have always been the foundation of America's military strength, and Sergeant Vance's loss is a sad reminder that your neighbors who serve in the National Guard and Reserves play a unique role in our armed forces.

Today, the men and women of the National Guard and Reserves serve America within and beyond our borders. Just this week National Guard soldiers left the Jacksonville Airport, successfully concluding their airport security mission in Florida. Since the September attack on our country the National Guard provided security at 19 airports in Florida for over nine months and did a magnificent job protecting our airports and other vital installations. Their professionalism, dedication and discipline reassured Americans and contributed mightily to repelling the economic attack the terrorists perpetrated against our country.

General Logan's original Decoration Day proclamation called us to honor those who made the ultimate sacrifice, "We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance . . . Let no neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic." I urge you to take this charge to heart and honor those who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country by stopping what you are doing at 3:00 pm on Memorial Day to participate in the National Moment of Remembrance, but don't stop there.

This year, once Memorial Day has passed, consider what the world might look like if not for the service of generations of Americans. Take time throughout the rest of the year to reach out to the members of our armed services who are fighting freedom's newest enemies. Tell them the citizens of our state and nation are grateful for their service, and thank them and their families for the daily sacrifices that allow them to serve.

POEM BY LT. COL. JOHN MCCRAE  
ON MEMORIAL DAY

#### HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on Memorial Day, the nation will honor, remember and thank those who gave their lives in the service of the nation. I want to commend to my colleagues' attention the well-known poem "In Flanders Field" by Lt. Col. John McCrae, as a reminder of the sacrifices made by service men and women in preserving our freedoms and democracy.

IN FLANDERS FIELD

By Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae, MD  
(1872-1918)

In Flanders Field the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place, and in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.  
We are the Dead. Short two days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders field.  
Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders field.

#### REGARDING THE 27TH INFANTRY DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

#### HON. MICHAEL R. McNULTY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2002*

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, as we approach Memorial Day, I would like to take this opportunity to clear the air regarding an unwarranted blemish cast upon a unit of the New York National Guard—a unit that enjoys an otherwise illustrious history dating all the way back to the Revolutionary War.

For 56 years, the U.S. Army's 27th Infantry Division, a unit of the New York National Guard, has carried this black mark—as a result of a thoughtless outburst with little basis in fact—by the Marine General commanding the Saipan Invasion in 1944. This situation was further compounded when Time Magazine published the General's remarks without seeking to corroborate their veracity.

In July 1944, the 27th Infantry Division, commanded by Army General Ralph Corbett Smith, was ordered to relieve a division of Marines engaged in fierce fighting on the mountainous island of Saipan in the western Pacific.

The combined force of National Guardsmen and Marines would be led by the top-ranking ground officer on Saipan, commanding the Fifth Amphibious Corps, Marine Lt. Gen. Holland M. "Howlin' Mad" Smith. This proved to be a questionable decision.

The dissimilar training of the Army and Marine Corps units did not prepare them to achieve the expectations of Lt. Gen. Smith and he overreacted. Marine Lt. Gen. Holland Smith relieved Army Gen. Ralph Smith of his

command when Lt. Gen. Smith mistakenly charged that Gen. Ralph Smith was incapable of motivating his troops in battle that he said resulted in losses to the Marines.

Officers are relieved in wars for various reasons, and the matter usually remains private within the military. The Smith versus Smith controversy, however, spread from the remote island in the Pacific all the way to the American media and the Pentagon.

Army generals in the Pacific angrily accused Lt. Gen. Holland Smith of bias. While the Army Chief of Staff, George C. Marshall, did not believe Lt. Gen. Holland Smith's allegations, he ordered that no public response be made—in an effort to preserve interservice cooperation. In fact, Marshall was eventually able to smooth things over with his naval counterpart. Gen. Ralph Smith, for his part, was later exonerated by an Army board of inquiry and enjoyed a successful military and diplomatic career.

At the time, however, the American press was quick to choose sides, and Time-Life allied with the Marines. Time Magazine printed an article that maligned the heroism and credibility of the 27th Infantry Division. Marine recruits were told that the Army "wouldn't fight" on Saipan. Lt. Gen. Holland Smith's version of events was repeated without question in numerous histories and memoirs.

Following a complete investigation, the Lt. General's superior, Admiral Chester Nimitz, announced in an official memorandum that the 27th Division had been harshly treated and much maligned. Admiral Nimitz concluded that there was a definite need to remove the stigma attached to the division, by the Navy Department in Washington, by publicly stating their "continued confidence in the courage and battle efficiency of the 27th Division."

At the conclusion of his extensively researched book on the Saipan battle, published in 1986, historian Harry A. Gailey noted that "the slurs cast upon the officers and the men of the 27th Division then and later by [General] H.M. Smith in his articles and books were totally unwarranted and unconscionable. Those who gave a part of themselves to gain victory in the conquest of this important island bastion deserved better—from their commander and their nation."

As more and more of the brave veterans who placed themselves in harm's way for America pass to their final resting places, it is not only appropriate but incumbent on us to correct any miscarriage of judgment and restore any lack of recognition which they, the men of the 27th, truly have earned and deserve. Mr. Speaker, let us, here, in this chamber, take a necessary first step and salute those veterans of the 27th Infantry Division—three of whom were posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor: Capt. Benjamin Salomon and Troy, New York, natives Col. William O'Brien and Sgt. Thomas Baker—in the glorious spirit that has characterized so many in our military, who did what was asked of them with courage and determination, without regard for their own safety, and asking for no special reward but the thanks of their citizens.

Mr. Speaker, had it not been for the men and women who wear the uniform of the United States military through the years, we would not have the privilege of bragging about how we live in the freest and most open democracy on the face of the earth. Freedom is not free. We have paid a tremendous price for